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The Chicago Office.

By Charles E. Beals.

Chicago pacifism has participated in four important gatherings during the month of May, namely, the St. Louis Peace Congress, the Mohonk Conference, Chicago's welcome to the visiting British members of the Hundred Years of Peace Committee, and the William Ladd exercises at Portsmouth, N. H.

The Fourth American Peace Congress at St. Louis, May 1-4, attracted delegates from all the Central-West States. Chicago sent President and Mrs. Goddard, Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Miss Florence Holbrook, Dr. Thomas E. Green, Mr. Max Klee, Dr. F. Emory Lyon, the local Peace Secretary, and others. President Goddard presided at one of the section meetings, and also at the 85th Annual Meeting of the American Peace Society, after Senator Burton was obliged to leave. Dr. Jones made one of the great speeches of the Congress. Dr. Green, who spoke in place of the Secretary of State, carried the great audience by storm. The Chicago secretary spoke at the international session, the round-table conference of secretaries, and gave addresses in the temple of Rabbi Sale, the Maple Street M. E. Church, and the Union M. E. Church. Dr. Jones was elected a vice-president of the American Peace Society. The Chicago secretary wrote an account of the congress for *The Survey*, which was also reprinted in *Unity*.

The Chicago Peace Society was represented in the Nineteenth Annual Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration by its past president, Hon. George E. Roberts; an honorary vice-president, President A. W. Harris, of Northwestern University; Rev. A. Eugene Bartlett, D. D., and its secretary.

Chicago was permitted to welcome the British delegates who came to confer concerning the Hundred Years of Peace Celebration. Our city welcomed the distinguished visitors on May 15 and 16. Automobile rides; luncheons tendered by the Hamilton and Press Clubs; dinners tendered by the Association of Commerce and Mr. Ira N. Morris; receptions tendered by Mr. Morris and the University Club; a public meeting at the University of Chicago; a visit to the Stock Yards, and a review of a peace pageant prepared by the Forestville School were among the features of Chicago's welcome.

Because of the part which the Chicago society has taken in repairing the cemetery lot of the founder of the American Peace Society, the Central-West was specially interested in the William Ladd commemoration exercises which were held at Portsmouth, N. H., on Hague Day, Sunday, May 18, an account of which will appear in the July *ADVOCATE*.

The April *Hamiltonian*, the official magazine of the Hamilton Club, contained an excellent article on "One Hundred Years of Peace," written by B. F. Methven, and illustrated with pictures secured by Henry C. Morris on his recent trip to Ghent, where he had served for six years as U. S. Consul. Both Mr. Methven and Mr. Morris are faithful members of the executive committee of the Chicago Peace Society.

A circular announcement of the Twentieth Universal Peace Congress, which will be held at The Hague, August 20-27, has been sent to all pacifists of this vicinity, and already several delegates have been commissioned.

Prof. Charles Cheney Hyde's address before the Second National Peace Congress has been revised and published as Bulletin No. 11 of the Judicial Settlement Quarterly. Professor Hyde is one of our efficient pacifist officials.

The local Peace Secretary was one of the lecturers in the public lecture course arranged by Wheaton College, speaking on May 8, on "Man's Emergence from Militarism." He also gave his lecture on "From Dragonhood to Brotherhood" before the Forestville School, Chicago, April 25. He was obliged to decline several invitations to speak on Hague Day.

Miss Florence Holbrook's experiment in organizing a peace pageant was so noteworthy as to deserve a separate article, which will be published in the July *ADVOCATE*.

A Peace Day Tea was arranged in the Hotel La Salle for Sunday afternoon, May 18. Among the clubs participating were the National Society Dames of the Loyal Legion, Chicago Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Illinois Woman's Press Association, Chicago Press League, Chicago Political Equality League, Mother's Relief Association, North Shore Woman's Club, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Illinois Federation of Woman's Clubs, West End Club, Arche Club, North End Club, Amateur Musical Club, Austin Woman's Club, New Future Association, and Chicago Colony of New England Women.

A beautiful oil portrait of Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, painted by Lewis Betts, was unveiled at the Abraham Lincoln Center on Sunday afternoon, May 11, some twenty speakers bringing greetings from various organizations in the city.

In the Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest held at St. Louis in connection with the peace congress, Mr. Vernon M. Welch, the winner in the Illinois State contest, was awarded first prize. A week later Mr. Welch represented the Western group of States in the final contest at Lake Mohonk, taking third place.

The local society has issued a twenty-page pamphlet, "From Jungleism to Internationalism," which was the address given by the secretary at the St. Louis congress. It will soon publish Dr. Jones' address in pamphlet form.

The Chicago office has been giving some attention recently to the binding of peace periodicals and reports, and is better equipped than ever for reference and rapid research work.

30 NORTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

Why Reorganize for War When We Are Internationally Educating for Peace?

By Andrea Hofer Proudfoot.

Recent editorials and items bring the news to us in Europe of elaborate plans for the reorganizing of the American army and putting it in fighting trim. Naturally the biggest budget in the Federal economy needs to be kept in a state of agitation, for it is being attacked as unnecessary expenditure by hundreds of eager patriots who are pouring out their lives, their money, their words to put down this last form of physical slavery, enslaving the body in service—perilous service to the

State, which demands that every quarrel (save its own political differences) shall be settled by courts of justice. Black slavery also died hard financially.

There are large wads to divide in the War Department. A few gun manufacturers and a handful of superannuated patriots are constantly busy in Washington keeping the pot boiling for bigger appropriations. They have their noses so close to the till that they have not listened to the well-ordered chorus which is calling "halt" to the expenditure of money and men for the rule of might.

During the past year, while visiting American cities from coast to coast with the Baroness von Suttner, we found everywhere an unopposed sentiment among the masses for the internationalizing of our sympathies. This was so overwhelming, even among leaders and politicians, that this foreign noblewoman came back to Europe inspired with a full message of prophecy, and instead of resting after the arduous labors in America she instantly took advantage of the situation and is lecturing to throngs of people all over the German States. Her message is: "What the American Ideal Has Taught Me." She calls it a "revelation, an awakening, a light-picture to the consciousness." Her burning words, telling what is being done in America by the women, the philanthropists, the reformers, by journalists, politicians, ministers, university men, and all the rest, for the social welfare not only of the American classes, but for foreign masses, are rousing such cheers for Americanism over here that even the papers, which generally deride the Yankee, have given much attention to her theme.

In May there will be another army at work in The Hague, a congress, this time of women, who meet to propagate the plans for the coming year for the study of the internationalistic questions. The hour is ripe, for the peoples of this war-burdened Europe are so desperate over the agony and uncertainty in which they are constantly kept by the greedy ruling class that they are ready for the subject of disarmament as never before. They will take hold of a rousing peace program with an appetite. And the women must kindle the sentiment among the families and the masses. The church and school have no such power here, and the newspapers are all subsidized. The women are the natural propagators, as was proven even in Turkey when they worked for a constitution.

So the women at The Hague in May are going to make this new program ready. The International Council of Women will spend a full week at The Hague deliberating and planning. Then they will proceed from one capital to another in a sort of pageant, going from The Hague to Paris for a week, then on to Vienna, then on to the International Suffrage Convention at Budapest, then on to Berlin and London and several smaller capitals on the route. Everywhere they will be received with honors and entertained and presented.

It is urged that the American clubwomen who have time and heart for the broader international matters join in this tour. If they realized how the European women look to them for aid and co-operation in these matters of world importance they would take a stronger hand. It is the cry of the moment among the women over here, Why do not our American sisters co-operate more fully?

If we would down the war spirit at home and kill out the fear of war attack at home, we must help kill out the spirit of hate from this side, where our war advisers so solemnly warn us our enemy is lurking.

Let us as women in this decade add our quota to the work in progress, which is to eliminate this mutual international dread which wise statesmen can only feed. We women must root it out with the planting of international sympathies. We can help bring the thinkers and lovers of the races together through international visits. Many splendid European women are ready to go to the United States and bring splendid messages out of the lives of their peoples—a large per cent of which peoples we already have in our midst. Let American women come over here for something more than their styles or summer vacations. Let the clubs take this matter under consideration and send their representatives to help bring about this movement for mutual racial sympathy. There is something more to win than open markets; there is really to win the larger view and closer understanding which alone will make for peace and cordial inter-relations.

I should be very glad to hear from any individually or in groups on this matter and would help arrange for such as wish to join us in May. Let us take a stronger hand in these European matters—in these continental questions where really in embryo lie all our own American problems sent over by the shipload.

GRINZING, VIENNA.

Book Notices.

UNSEEN EMPIRE. A study of the plight of nations that do not pay their debts. By David Starr Jordan. Boston: American Unitarian Association. 12mo. 211 pp. \$1.25 net.

All peace workers are familiar with Dr. Jordan's books, "The Blood of the Nation" and "The Human Harvest," dealing with the hereditary effects of war. He has continued his researches into the causes and results of the war system, and has given us in this concise little volume, "Unseen Empire," a study of what he terms "the euthenics of war."

"I have tried to show," he says by way of introduction, "that civilized nations are, one and all, in their degree, under the dominion of a power stronger than kings or parliaments, more lasting than armies or navies—that is, the Unseen Empire of Finance." This power has now passed from the hands of individuals to an impersonal Empire of Debt, which controls the destinies of nations to a far greater extent than we realize.

Dr. Jordan first traces the rise of "the pawnbrokers of the world," beginning with the story of the house of Rothschild, and summing up in this terse sentence: "The bankers of today hold Europe in peace, because, indeed, they hold Europe!"

He then describes the growth of the national debt of the leading nations, and discusses the present cost of war, the burden of armament, and its relation to the cost of living and the present social unrest.

In chapter IV, on "The Control of Nations," we are shown the way in which all of Europe's financial affairs, including questions of war and peace, are now in the hands of the money lenders. "Sea Power," what